

THE BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT

W. E. SPOON, Editor and Proprietor

GREAT BEND, KANSAS

THE WORLD AT LARGE

Summary of the Daily News

CONGRESSIONAL

The Senate was not in session on the 26th. The Speaker laid before the House the Mills tariff bill with the Senate substitute thereon, together with the request of the Senate for conference. Mr. Reed (Me.) moved to concur in the Senate substitute. Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) raised the point of order that the substitute must first be considered in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Mills (Tex.) the point that it must be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. A long discussion followed and the bill was finally referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The Ford Immigration report was recommended. After passing the joint resolution appropriating \$500,000 to the legal representatives of James B. Eads, the House, by Committee of the Whole, considered the Sundry Civil bill until adjournment.

In the Senate on the 26th a petition was presented from citizens of New Mexico against its admission as a State. The creation of Senator-elect Butler (S. C.) was presented. A bill for the construction of bridges across the Missouri river near Leavenworth, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo., passed. The Army Nurses Pension bill also passed. The bill for the pension of \$45 per month to women nurses during the war under certain conditions and limitations. The Diplomatic bill was then taken up and Senator E. B. Edwards moved to amend the word "Ambassadors" instead of "Ministers Extraordinary," etc., as applied to France, Great Britain, Germany and Russia was under discussion until adjournment. In the House the Senate bill passed increasing the pension of soldiers or sailors who have lost both hands to \$100 per month. The Senate joint resolution for meeting February 1, 1900, was taken up and Senator E. B. Edwards moved to amend the word "Ambassadors" instead of "Ministers Extraordinary," etc., as applied to France, Great Britain, Germany and Russia was under discussion until adjournment.

In the Senate on the 26th a bill passed authorizing the Secretary of war to deliver to any soldiers' home "two obsolete serviceable cannons suitable for firing salutes." A resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Navy for a statement of the expenditures for construction and repair of vessels, and the Senate took up the Diplomatic bill, the question being the amendment. The bill was amended to France, Germany, England and Russia "Ambassadors," which was after a long debate adopted by a close vote. When the amendment was adopted to the bill, the Senate adjourned. In the House the bill was taken up and the House passed the bill by a vote of 130 yeas to 10 nays. The Sundry Civil bill was further considered and the bill passed and further consideration of the fur, seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska was favorably reported and the House adjourned.

The credentials of Senator Plumb, re-elected from Kansas, were presented in the Senate on the 26th. The House passed a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the amount in the sinking fund to the credit of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads, etc., etc. The Senate resumed consideration of the Diplomatic bill, the question being on the amendment affecting the Samoan Islands and the question was under debate at adjournment. When the House met Mr. Springer (Ill.) moved to amend the bill, which was agreed to, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Payson (Ill.) that the privileges and rights of honorably discharged soldiers to make homes on public lands shall not be impaired but extended to all public lands opened to settlement under this bill. The amendment was finally agreed to in committee with the understanding that a vote should be taken in the House. Several other amendments were made, and the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. Mr. Payson's amendment was agreed to, 114 yeas to 111 nays. Pending further consideration of the House adjourned.

The credentials of Senator-elect Higgins (Del.) were presented in the Senate on the 26th. The House amendments to the bill increasing the pension to ex-soldiers who had lost both hands were concurred in. After the passage of several private bills consideration of the Diplomatic bill was resumed. The pending question being the amendment making an appropriation to protect American interests, which was finally agreed to. The amendment raising to the rank of Ambassadors the Ministers of the Republics of France, Germany and Russia was defeated and the bill passed. The British Extradition treaty was considered in executive session. Many petitions were presented for the House and the Senate. The House passed a resolution that the House should be a committee on the late Representative Barnes, of Missouri. The Oklahoma bill came up as the special order. The vote by which an ex-soldier's homestead amendment had been adopted was reconsidered and the clause declaring that the rights of soldiers shall not be impaired by the passage of the bill was agreed to. The House then considered the right of homestead entry on the lands of soldiers (under existing laws) was defeated. Pending further consideration the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES

The Treasury Department has decided that stearine is not an acid for manufacturing purposes within the meaning of the free list and is not entitled to free entry under any other provision of the law, but dutiable at the rate of twenty per cent. ad valorem as an unmanufactured article.

CONSUL BLACK has been recalled from Budapest. His offense consisted in writing protective theory articles in a Hungarian paper published in New York. He was a "vice consul" official of the previous Administration.

The American Shipping and Industrial League met in Washington on the 26th with General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, in the chair. General Pitkin, of Louisiana, was the principal speaker.

The great vault constructed in the north court of the Treasury Department building at Washington for the storage of silver coin has been found to be no dam to rot the canvas bags in which the silver is stored and consequently 40,000 large wooden boxes have been ordered in which to store \$80,000,000.

The total receipts of the Patent Office the past year were \$1,118,516 and the total expenditures \$974,103. There were 20,420 original patents issued during the year.

GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER, of Alabama, was elected president; Charles S. Hill, of Washington, secretary; and Aaron Vanderbilt, treasurer, of the American Shipping and Industrial League at Washington on the 31st.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill completed by the House Committee on Agriculture proposes an appropriation of \$1,686,010 as compared with \$1,686,160 and an appropriation for the present year of \$1,715,526. Seeds in the future will not be distributed to Congressmen but to State agricultural experiment stations.

GEORGE WENTWORTH GRAY has been appointed receiver of the North River Sugar Refining Company, of New York City, the charter of which was confiscated because it belonged to the great trust.

THE KANSAS.
PLATWRIGHT A. CASABIAN died at New York recently from dropsy. He was born in Bordeaux in 1821 and came to America in 1846-48, going to Louisville, Ky., where he served on the Courier-Journal as dramatic critic.

CONSIDERABLE rioting was reported over the arrest of a strike at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 26th. Thousands of angry men assailed the police escorting new men to the stables. The man who was killed on the first night of the strike was a member of the famous Adams family of Massachusetts, who was in reduced circumstances. One of the parties arrested has confessed to aiding in shooting him out of the loft.

Mrs. HANNAH BURROWS, of Philadelphia, who stabbed and killed her husband in August last while he was lying in bed, has been sentenced to be hanged.

A NUMBER of factory girls who had replaced the strikers at Higgins' carpet factory at New York were attacked recently on leaving the works by a crowd of men and women and severely handled, some of them having most of their clothing torn off, and the men being hurt by bricks and other missiles. Several arrests were made.

ABOUT five thousand employees of the street car lines of New York struck on the 26th. Considerable rioting followed the attempt to run cars. An Italian on his way to work at the stables was set upon and stabbed, supposed fatally. The police, however, acted with more energy than they did in Brooklyn, and a number of cars were enabled to get through.

C. B. BURT & Co., lumber dealers of Williamsport, Pa., have assigned with \$23,000 preferences. The liabilities are over \$100,000 and the assets about \$40,000.

THE case of hoodie Alderman Cleary, which the New York City courts were unable to try, has been sent to Browne County, N. Y.

A LARGE wooden block in Gloucester, Mass., was destroyed by fire the other morning. The loss was \$50,000.

CAPTAIN JOHN B. PIPE, formerly of the United States army, was thrown from a carriage in South Harrisburg, Pa., the other night and instantly killed.

THE engine house and coal breaker of the Northland colliery, Ashland, Pa., one of the largest in the State, were destroyed by fire recently.

THE death of Annie Eisenhart, head nurse at the hospital at Camden, N. J., who was found terribly cut and beaten, inflicted the injuries on herself while temporarily insane.

ALL but one Cuban cigar manufacturer of New York City have acceded to the demands of their men for more pay.

THE case of hoodie Alderman Cleary, which the New York City courts were unable to try, has been sent to Browne County, N. Y.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, has signed the joint resolution submitting to a vote of the people the proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

WILLIAM A. SLATTERY has transferred to the Norwich (Conn.) Academy \$50,000 as a permanent fund, the interest of which is to be used in defraying the expenses of the Slattery memorial and museum.

THE WEST.
THERE is a fight existing between Governor Church, of Dakota, and the Territorial Legislature. It all turns on the appointments for the next two years, and the Legislature being R-publican wishes to prevent the appointments being made by the present Democratic Governor.

THE Rockford and Cannonville accommodation train, on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railroad, was thrown from the track the other morning between Lincoln City and Chriesney, Ind. There were thirty-six passengers in the coach, and all were well shaken up, but none killed.

ROBERT W. DORRIS & Co., dealers in glassware and crockery, at 184 and 186 Wabash avenue, Chicago, have made a voluntary assignment. The company's liabilities are \$42,000, and the assets the same.

At a school house near Williamsburg, O., the other night, while a crowd of men were passing out from the building, a mischievous boy pulled the bell rope and by some means the bell fell in front of the house on the crowd below, killing William Wacke and seriously injuring G. W. Mount and Sparr Kidd.

THE Grand Opera House at Duluth, Minn., and adjacent buildings were burned on the 26th. Loss, \$200,000.

THE advertising "bargain" swindler at St. Paul, Minn., has been arrested. He is an old offender named Arthur Pomeroy, and is well known as a crook in Chicago, Springfield, Mo., and Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

THE wall of the burned Opera House at Duluth is now being removed, and the building and killed a merchant named Chamberlain. Another man was supposed to be in the ruins of the crushed building, which immediately took fire.

JOHN E. SULLIVAN, county clerk of Marion County, Ind., has failed in his private business. He claims that the expenses of the campaign two years ago bankrupted him.

It is reported from Chamberlain, Dak., that the Indians from the Lower Brule and Crow Creek agencies are preparing petitions to be sent to Washington asking that the lands be opened to settlement.

SEVERAL residences and other buildings of two business houses were destroyed by fire at Marietta, O., the other morning. Loss, \$40,000.

Two school children named French were frozen to death twelve miles east of Hitchcock, Dak., during a recent cold snap. The children were found by a hunter and an older sister unaided and were called all night. When discovered the two children were dead and the sister badly frozen.

A STRONG anti-Pinkerton police bill has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature by Representative O'Toole.

THE SOUTH.
GENERAL ROGER JOHNS, Inspector-General of the army, who was recently appointed to succeed General Baird, retired under operation of law, died at Fort Monroe, Va., on the 26th.

SIX prisoners saved their way out of the jail at Gainesville, Tex., recently. One of them, charged with murder, gave himself up later.

SEVERAL lovers thirty or forty miles above Shreveport, La., are reported to have given way, causing the submerging of a large tract of country. All low lands on the Red river not protected by levees are under water.

JOHN M. CLAYTON, brother of Powell Clayton, and one of the most prominent Republican leaders in the Southwest, was assassinated recently at his boarding house in Plummerville, Ark.

THE Arkansas Legislature in joint session has elected Senator Berry to succeed himself by a vote of 103 to 14 for Powell Clayton.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, a negro, set fire to the house of his wife's parents near Little Rock, Ark., the other night, and when his wife ran out he shot her through the head.

TWO Swedes named Anderson and Benson were drowned in the Mississippi near Fountain City, Wis., recently. They were riding on an iceboat when a stiff gust of wind carried them into an open channel of the river.

THE report that the Carolina is ill is untrue. She does not intend to go abroad. The leading lead refiners have resolved to brand their product in future as "compound" lard because of the criticisms concerning the branding of it as "refined."

WILLIAM O'BRIEN was arrested at Manchester on the 26th after breakfasting with the mayor.

SAMOA advices received from Auckland, N. Z., on the 30th, say that the Germans have declared war against Mataafa, and that probably all the Samoans will join against the Germans.

FIVE of the crew of the British ship Sir Walter Raleigh, who drowned off Boulogne, France, recently, by the wrecking of the vessel.

THE Paris correspondent of the London Times says he is amazed at the number of people who were formerly wavers, who are now proclaiming themselves boldly as Bonapartists. This fact denotes that all others and must be faced boldly and be energetically grappled with.

THE Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna, has been confiscated for circulating the report that the Crown Prince was shot at Mierling. The death of Crown Prince Rudolph was caused by a rupture of the cardiac vessels, with an effusion into the pericardium.

ACCORDING to the latest reports from Hayti, President Legitime's forces have captured five insurgent towns.

TWENTY steamers are now detained at Glasgow, Scotland, by the strike of the seamen and firemen.

THE National Committee appointed to inquire into the late British naval maneuvers states that the ships, with a few exceptions, are unsuitable for modern warfare—indeed deficient—and that the existing fleet is unfit to command the seas against an enemy.

It is stated in Paris that the Austrian Emperor was shot by the husband of a lady who was staying at the Mierling chateau.

THE French Chamber of Deputies passed a vote of confidence in the Floquet Ministry on the 31st by 310 to 200.

It is officially announced that negotiations for the purchase of the Gould Southwestern system will be directed over roads operated by the Richmond Terminal Company.

THE National District Assembly of machinery constructors, molders, pattern makers, and boiler makers have decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor.

THE LATEST.
INDIAN AGENT OWEN has issued instructions for all who have not proper permits and for all intruders to leave the Chickasaw Nation within thirty days. This order is now being widely at the non-citizens who are now holding cattle in the Chickasaw Nation and who refuse to pay the cattle tax of \$1 per head per month.

It was officially announced in Vienna on the 1st that the late Crown Prince Rudolph had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. One of the reported causes of the act was that, having seduced the sister of one of the Austrian Princes, he had been given the alternative of fighting a duel or committing suicide.

THE warehouse of the Grantville (S. C.) Manufacturing Company, containing 2,439 bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire recently. Loss \$100,000, insurance \$80,000.

DR. CHARLES P. BERRY, of Baxter, Ark., well known in the southern part of the State, was shot and killed the other night by Deputy Sheriff Childers, who had gone to the doctor's house to arrest him on a warrant. The doctor had resisted arrest and drew a pistol on the officer.

THE German Minister at Washington has stated that the part of the proclamation declaring war against Mataafa having reference to foreigners will be modified. The demand of the German Consul that Mataafa hand over the Government to Germany has been withdrawn.

JOHN E. SULLIVAN, county clerk of Indianapolis, Ind., who was arrested recently is missing and is supposed to be in Canada. His flight was occasioned by the discovery that he had issued fraudulent warehouse receipts for large consignments of poultry, produce, etc.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the week ending January 31 numbered 332, compared with 342 the previous week and 279 the corresponding week of last year.

FIRE the other morning in the four-story building at 35 East Third street, New York, occupied by building contractors, Graham & Sons, resulted in estimated losses of \$75,000. The fire also extended to the private dwellings opposite.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The Dodge City Cowboy band will attend the inauguration of General Harrison. The other night L. F. Landers shot and probably fatally wounded Jack Mulhall at Anthony.

The five-year-old son of W. Waddel, while recently playing in the streets of Topeka, ran to a passing wagon loaded with hay, and with other children, commenced pulling at the hay when he fell under the wheels and was instantly killed.

In the Wyandotte district court the other day Mrs. Deborah McClurken filed suit against Tobias and Edward Hogan for \$3,280 for selling intoxicating liquors to her husband. She alleged in her petition that her husband earned good wages and a good support for his family until he became addicted to the use of liquor and that defendants sold it to him against her protest. She is now destitute and asks for damages.

E. WHITE, an officer from Wilson County recently deposed Dr. Eberle, a Kansas City, Mo., specialist, across the line and arrested him upon the charge of fraudulently obtaining notes from farmers. Dr. Eberle's attorney procured a writ of habeas corpus from the district judge of Wyandotte County, but Constable White failed to take notice of it and was himself arrested and fined for contempt. The court ruled to release Dr. Eberle and he was taken to Wilson County to answer the charge. He declared the prosecution to be malicious and that he would sue Richardson, the complaining party, for heavy damages.

THE State Board of Railroad Commissioners recently rendered a decision in the case of the citizens of Turon vs. the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. The court ordered a connecting track laid between the two roads.

PATENTS recently issued to Kansas inventors: W. W. Davis, Lawrence, mechanical telephone; George W. Harrop, Manhattan, home fastener; Francis A. Hoover, Kimeo, door check; Samuel Huffman, Matanzas, corn-planter; Thomas A. Ferry, Abilene, trough for watering stock; John Johnson, Kansas City, apparatus for use in dressing hogs.

SOME seventy county treasurers from various parts of the State assembled at Topeka the other day for the purpose of considering needed legislation and devising ways and means of preventing legislation which shall cut down the emolument of the county treasurers or in any wise affect their interests in a derogatory manner.

It is reported that an attempt was recently made to wreck the Union Pacific east-bound Colorado night express train near Wilson. While running at a high rate of speed the train struck an obstacle on the track which it fortunately knocked aside, and the train was safely delivered. Investigation showed that a lot of lumber had been placed on the track. Train robbery was supposed to be the motive.

THE father of Henry Dudley, the brakeman who was recently killed in the Missouri Pacific yards at Leavenworth, has sued the company for damages.

PENSIONS granted to Kansas veterans on the 26th: Original, invalid, David N. Phelps, Memphis; James A. Proctor, Glen Elder; Thomas Hickman, Elwood; Franklin J. R. Zoller, Cheney; David Morrow, Dodge City; Joseph T. Hale, Galena. Increase, Lorenzo D. Durbin, Girard; Winfield Tufts, Macville; Hemans C. Newhall, Sycamore Spring; Timothy W. Hoar, Bird City. Original, invalid, invalid, Mary E. Crowder, of Charles H. Beatty, Ashland, Mexican survivor, Oliver M. Pugh, Clay Center.

It is stated that Rev. W. W. Mix, of Topeka, and William Simcock, of Salina, have perfected an invention which if found practical in details will make quite a revolution in the running of railroad trains. It is an electric railway signal, and a caveat for its patent has already been received from Washington. The object of the invention is to give due warning of the approach of every train on the road, which uses it, by electric lamps put up at every place of danger, and at proper distances. Each train will, with a very simple attachment, signal its own approach to any other train that may be half a mile ahead, and it is declared that a collision will be almost if not quite impossible.

THE net receipts by subscription for the inaugural ball at Topeka were \$152, which amount the committee divided equally between Ingleside and Christ's Hospital.

THE Kansas House of Representatives on the 26th laid before the United States Senate, in which, after a recital of the fact that settlers on railroad land grants have been compelled to pay excessive prices for their holdings and have been otherwise mistreated, the Kansas Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to use their influence in Congress in behalf of the settlers, and to secure the passage of the House bill relating to the rights of settlers on railroad lands. A resolution of the Legislature of Kansas was also laid before the Senate favoring the enactment of a law to prevent and punish trusts or combinations of capital.

B. P. KNAWS, ex-county commissioner of Finney County, was recently arrested on a charge of willful misconduct in office. Last spring the county undertook to bore an experimental well and the commissioners appointed Knaws, who was then a member of the board, to watch persons in the interest of the county. For his work he was allowed \$187, which is claimed he had no right to receive, being then a county officer. The other members of the board are also under indictment for misconduct in office.

THE citizens of Hill City have decided to organize a company for fire-fighting. A JOHN P. HANSEN, aged nineteen, was recently drowned near Augusta while skating.

THERE are about four hundred children in Haskell Institute (the Indian school) at Lawrence.

HON. E. H. FURSTON has introduced a bill in Congress to divide Kansas into two judicial districts, to fix the terms of court and to provide for the appointment of judges and other officers.

THE Topeka Flambau Club (Republican) has decided not to attend the inaugural of General Harrison at Washington on March 4.

SCOUT FEVER reported at Fort Scott. The War Department has concluded to abandon the military post at Fort Hays and unless the next Secretary of War orders otherwise, the troops garrisoned at that point will be removed about May 1. At present there are three military posts in Kansas—Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley and Fort Hays.

A MAD DOG recently created a sensation in a Wyandotte County school room by dashing in among the children, but the teacher soon quieted the brute with a revolver.

JOHN BLACK, a Douglas County farmer, was very seriously injured by a vicious goat the other day.

THE Roosevelt post-office was robbed the other night of \$4 in pennies, nickels and dimes.

OPENING OKLAHOMA.

The House Passes the Springer Bill Opening the Promised Land.

Favorable Prospects for the Bill Passing the Senate at an Early Date.

Complimentary Tributes to the Friends of the Measure—How the House Finally Came to a Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Oklahoma was won in the House yesterday in the final passage of the Springer bill by a majority of 46 votes.

The opponents of the measure fought with desperation to the last, availing themselves of every possible parliamentary device to delay the final vote. It was stated last night by old members of Congress that no great measure of legislation for the last thirty years has been so stubbornly fought in all its stages as has the Oklahoma bill. The cattle syndicates have maintained a large lobby here for four years to resist all legislation looking to the opening of any part of the Indian Territory.

To General James R. Weaver, of Iowa, who inaugurated the effort to open Oklahoma to settlement at the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, the people of the country owe a great debt of gratitude. His labors for the bill have been incessant. When at the present session the measure was smothered by the tactics of its enemies in the House, Congressman Weaver threw himself into the arena as a struggle of four continuous days restored the bill to life and secured for it the consideration which resulted in its passage.

Not less untiring and conspicuous have been the services of Mr. Springer, who has led the fight with consummate skill and with unswerving faith in its success. With knowledge of the complicated rules of the House second to no other member and profoundly convinced of the necessity and justice of the proposed legislation, Mr. Springer deployed his forces to the best advantage and every point of attack was successfully covered. Ready in debate and full of resources and information, the opponent of the bill found in the champion of the Territorial Committee a friend of the people who could not be driven from his position.

The zeal and ability with which Congressmen Warner, Heard and others of Missouri, Perkins, Peters and Ryan, of Kansas, and Strubel and Holmes, of Iowa, advocated the bill, and the speech and action of the Territorial Committee, were highly appreciated by the constituencies they so ably represent, and by the country at large.

The amendments adopted by the House, relating to town sites, applies substantially the provisions of chapter 8, title 33, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, entitled reservation and sale of town sites on the public lands. Several other amendments were adopted, but none of them change the original bill in any essential particular.

The bill will probably reach the Senate by Monday. The probable outlook for early and favorable action in that body is very promising, but no efforts should be spared by the friends of the measure in all parts of the country to secure such action.

Many Senators are now pledged to support the bill and telegrams and letters are already coming in asking that prompt action may be had in the Senate so that Oklahoma can be opened to legal settlement during the present session.

It is but just to add that a goodly portion of the credit of success in passing the Oklahoma bill through the House is due to the efforts of Hon. Sidney Clarke, Captain Couch and Colonel Crocker, who have labored in and out of session for the advancement of this great measure.

A brief skirmish between the friends of the private calendar and the adherents of the Oklahoma bill in the House yesterday resulted in a victory for the latter, and that measure was taken up for consideration, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Springer to table the motion of Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, to reconsider the vote by which the House Thursday rejected the minority's substitute.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill, pending which Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, entered dilatory motions to adjourn and take a recess—but refrained from making the point of no question and allowed them to be voted upon a division. But Mr. Cheddy, of Indiana, proved more inexorable and brought proceedings to a standstill by demanding the reading of the engrossed bill; (the bill was not engrossed and the clerk stated that it would require an hour or more to perform the work), but while waiting for the engrossment to be killed time and allow the clerks to engross the bill Mr. Cheddy related and withdrew his demand.

The bill then passed—yeas 148, nays 102.

The Company Warned.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 2.—The News reiterates its charge that a warning of Joseph A. Moore's irregularities and crookedness was sent to Colonel J. A. Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in April, 1897, by a reputable citizen, the receipt of which Colonel Greene acknowledged over his own signature. The letter was immediately sent to Moore, no attention apparently being given it by Colonel Greene.

Shot in the Back.
GAINESVILLE, Tex., Feb. 2.—At Purcell, T., last night, Deputy United States Marshal John McAllister was shot in the back by a man whose name is not known. The man who did the shooting was on a drunk, and McAllister told him to keep quiet or he would have him arrested. The man promised to keep quiet, but instead of doing so went off and got a pistol and shot McAllister. The wound is considered fatal.

The Brooklyn Strike.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Four of Deacon Richardson's cars were run in Brooklyn yesterday morning without any material interference from strikers. Five hundred and fifty policemen were on hand to subdue possible outbreaks. Ten roundsmen were on each car. Rails were found to have been torn up on Fifth avenue, but this was quickly remedied.

King of Holland Not Dead.
LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Globe says it is authorized to contradict the rumor of the death of the King of Holland.

The public debt statement showed a decrease during January of \$12,216,283.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

A Calendar Report of the Week's Progress.

In the Senate on the 25th a petition was presented asking that women be appointed on the State Board of Charities. A large number of bills were introduced. The House bill for the pay of delegates to the House brought on a lively debate, but finally passed. The report of the Judiciary Committee on bills indefinitely postponed, except where a minority report is presented, was agreed to. The Quaker School bill for the reimbursement of the Executive Council for \$143.80 advanced to pay interest was passed, as was also the bill conferring jurisdiction to the United States over the territory of the State of Florida. The bill for the reservation of land for the payment of the National Guardmen who took part in the Stevens County war. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a joint committee to confer with the Railroad Commissioners concerning certain charges made against railroads, and if necessary investigate and report what legislation is necessary to correct such evils. In the House the calendar for a committee to investigate the manner of the construction of the reformatory school at Hutchinson was adopted, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Ray, Eberly and E. B. Edwards a committee to confer with the Railroad Commissioners concerning certain charges made against railroads, and if necessary investigate and report what legislation is necessary to correct such evils. In the House the calendar for a committee to investigate the manner of the construction of the reformatory school at Hutchinson was adopted, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Ray, Eberly and E. B. Edwards a committee to confer with the Railroad Commissioners concerning certain charges made against railroads, and if necessary investigate and report what legislation is necessary to correct such evils.

BUT little business was transacted in the Senate on the 26th. Mr. Woodward introduced a bill relating to the assessment and taxation of banks, bankers and other institutions. The House concurrent resolution was tabled to memorialize Congress for the passage of a bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the reservation of land for the purpose of compliance with the Prohibition law, and also to insert in the Inter-State Commerce law a clause prohibiting railroad or express companies from bringing intoxicating liquors into the State except under rules prescribed by the State. In the House petitions were presented and by unanimous consent Mr. McLennan's Stock Yards bill was read a second time and referred. It was reported by the committee for weighing cattle and other stock and the weight of hay, corn, etc., sold. The Judiciary Committee reported favorably Mr. Douglas' joint resolution proposing amendment to the Constitution to increase the maximum in the Legislature to fifty Senators and two hundred Representatives. The same committee reported favorably Mr. Burton's Anti-Trust bill and Mr. Douglas' bill relating to forfeited recognizances, and agreed to report the bill introduced by Mr. Lee relating to garnishments, besides a large number of others, some favorably and others adversely. At twelve o'clock the House adjourned until Monday afternoon at four o'clock.

THE Senate met at four o'clock p. m. on the 26th, and received a large number of petitions. Senator M. G. Kelley introduced a bill governing the clerks in the House, and the House concurrent resolution was tabled to memorialize Congress for the passage of a bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the reservation of land for the purpose of compliance with the Prohibition law, and also to insert in the Inter-State Commerce law a clause prohibiting railroad or express companies from bringing intoxicating liquors into the State except under rules prescribed by the State. In the House petitions were presented and by unanimous consent Mr. McLennan's Stock Yards bill was read a second time and referred. It was reported by the committee for weighing cattle and other stock and the weight of hay, corn, etc., sold. The Judiciary Committee reported favorably Mr. Douglas' joint resolution proposing amendment to the Constitution to increase the maximum in the Legislature to fifty Senators and two hundred Representatives. The same committee reported favorably Mr. Burton's Anti-Trust bill and Mr. Douglas' bill relating to forfeited recognizances, and agreed to report the bill introduced by Mr. Lee relating to garnishments, besides a large number of others, some favorably and others adversely. At twelve o'clock the House adjourned until Monday afternoon at four o'clock.

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